

Marchers "drowned out" the State of the Union Address in protest of the Bush administration's policies.

Peaceful march ends in unnecessary violence

Over 200 locals gathered in downtown Greensboro for a "drown-out rally" in protest of the Bush administration. As the demonstrators marched through the streets, police arrived to document and restrain the movement.

BY HANNAH HUGHES
Staff Writer

Millions of viewers tuned in to watch President Bush's annual State of the Union Address on Tuesday, Jan. 31. In Greensboro and other cities across the nation, thousands of dissenting citizens turned off their televisions and took to the streets in protest. While President Bush was reaffirming the righteousness of the conflict in Iraq, protestors were assembling to declare their opposition to this same war, as well as other issues undertaken by the Bush administration. The World Can't Wait organization planned the nationwide protests which they intended to be a non-violent statement of resistance against "Bush's lies."

World Can't Wait called for citizens to "let the world hear us as we symbolically drown out Bush's lies - bring your own noise - drums, pots and pans, musical instruments - your voice" in a "drown-out" rally. Over 200 local demonstrators including many Grimsley students, did just that when

they gathered at The Scene, a local business on S. Elm St.

"We didn't realize so many people would show up who were so angry at George Bush," said Tim Hopkins, the leader of Greensboro's chapter of the World Can't Wait organization.

Protestors assembled at 8:00 pm to hear several presenters speak on issues ranging from the Patriot Act to the environment, with the war in Iraq as the leading issue. The group of over 200 then poured onto the sidewalks with signs, drums, homemade noisemakers, and one saxophone to make itself heard and seen. With a drum line leading the way, demonstrators marched through downtown Greensboro chanting "What do we want? Peace! When do we want it? Now! What do we want? Justice! When do we want it? Now!"

Protestors left the sidewalks and began to march in the streets at approximately 9:15 pm. A police report issued on Wednesday, Feb. 1 stated the proper permit was not obtained, and the demonstrators were thus obstructing traffic illegally.

"It became apparent the police were going to let us stay on the streets. Had they asked us to return to the sidewalks, we would have," said Hopkins. Though conflict was avoided during the march, ten additional officers were called in to assist the 12 officers already present, including the commanding

officer Captain G.W. Hastings, who were redirecting traffic and keeping the peace.

Demonstrators returned to The Scene at around 9:40 pm, but remained outside, intending to protest until President Bush concluded his address.

"The march ended in the 600 block of South Elm Street where protestors completely blocked the roadway," stated the Greensboro Police Department's news release.

In the following minutes, a scuffle between police and a small portion of the group ensued at the nearby intersection of Lewis and Elm St. Several differing accounts of the incident have been reported. Police reports state that around 9:45 pm a protestor assaulted Officer E.L. Cuthbertson, pushing him and elbowing him in the chest. Officer J.O. LeGrande was reportedly assaulted as well. In the subsequent conflict police arrested seven demonstrators on charges that include Inciting to Riot, Resisting, Delaying and Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer, and Assault on Governmental Official.

Four of the seven arrested at the protest spoke out on Wed., claiming their arrests were unjust. The incident was sparked when several demonstrators witnessed Cuthbertson, acting as a plainclothes officer, videotaping the license plates of cars parked

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Cheating brings perfect score, but question of integrity falls flat

After incidents of cheating during the second quarter, administrators, Student Council, and teachers started a campaign to combat the serious problem.

BY WILL BAKER
Reporter

Students too numerous to mention seriously violated the school's honor code during second quarter, especially on semester exams. Such infringements resulted in administrators joining forces with faculty members and Student Council representatives to produce a school-wide presentation regarding the importance of honesty.

"Cheating is something that is becoming easier and easier," said Senior Class President Neagheen Homair.

As demonstrated on the show televised during sixth period of Friday, Jan. 27, Americans witness so many cases of lying among politicians, chief executive officers, and athletes that dishonesty among human beings is accepted as the norm, not the exception.

Students have discovered many ways to cheat, some because of recent technology. A

stolen copy of a midterm floated around tables of students at Barnes & Noble, answers to midterms were inserted into the memories of TI-83 calculators, and cheat sheets were discretely placed within jackets and pockets.

Technology plays a large role in enabling students to cheat. TI-83 calculators, for instance, have a function that allows for students to program answers into its memory, in turn allowing for easy access during a test.

"Students are reporting that they use calculators most to cheat in chemistry," said chemistry teacher Sandra Strubinger.

Strubinger, along with many other teachers, feel that it would be necessary for the school to spend a portion of its budget on classroom sets of calculators so that students would have no way to store answers in their own.

Who's Who Among American High School Students conducted a survey regarding student cheating. Results claimed that 80 percent of the participating students admitted to cheating; however, 63 percent of their parents believed that their children had never cheated. The 80 percent statistic shows a ten point increase since the question was initially asked fifteen years ago.

Survey results may imply that parents pressure their children to "earn" good grades in order to receive scholarship money or to gain admittance into the most prestigious schools possible. Consequently, these children often "acquire" good grades in any way possible. Parents often turn a blind eye to considering the possibility of their children not earning their grades honestly.

"We've started putting our values below our grades because of pressure to get a good grade," said Junior Class Representative Lauren Stubbs during the recent presentation concerning honor code violations.

Cheating is merely an easy way out and can possibly ruin one's future. Penalties at the high school level include suspension and, more importantly, a loss of respect from teachers and peers.

If a teacher witnesses a student teaching, especially on a test as serious as an exam, that teacher has the right and the reason to write letters to all of the colleges to which the student applied or plans to apply. Such letters can destroy the student's chance of following his or her dreams.

Cheating tends to increase at crunch time as students become obsessed with grade point averages and class ranks.

Acting troupe shakes up the Bard of Avon's plays

GlobeWorks actors perform scenes from Shakespeare's plays to encourage students to explore his often overwhelming pieces. The cast visits several schools across the South every year.

BY DANIEL ARONSON
Reporter

GlobeWorks, North Carolina's premiere in-school Shakespeare performance troupe, introduced students to excerpts from "Hamlet," "Midsummer Night's Dream," and "Much Ado about Nothing" on Monday, Feb. 6.

Since 1988, GlobeWorks has been North Carolina's Shakespeare Festival's (NCSF) flagship educational program touring the region with a lively, instant-theater experience. In under an hour, GlobeWorks actors presented a unique and entertaining encounter with the world's most popular playwright.

"I love the Shakespeare experience that GlobeWorks provides for the students. I also love the young actors who improve the atmosphere and audience participation," said English teacher Lynn Capozzi.

GlobeWorks Company actors are young but experienced with



Matthew Scott Todd and peers accompany Sarah Virkler on stage during the GlobeWorks presentation. Students were invited to join actors on stage during the interactive program about Shakespeare's plays.

training in Shakespearean theater. Many in the troupe also work as school teachers; however, the professional actors receive a salary since acting is their full-time job from January to April, and NCSF pays for all their expenses.

"I've been acting all my life, and it is cool to get paid to do what you love," said performer Brad Smith.

Last fall, interested actors who responded to a newspaper casting call auditioned with

Education Director Allan Edwards. There are no strict qualifications for participating, but all current performers have bachelor's degrees.

The GlobeWorks Company is traditionally a group of young, but experienced actors with training in acting and in the performance of Shakespeare.

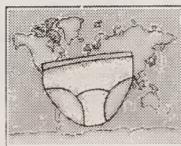
"I meet with them and hear them perform short pieces from

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Hamas Stuns All

Palestinian Authority's democratic elections result in a victory for Hamas, whose platform proclaims the destruction of Israel. **Opinion: Page 4**



Panty Evolution

One may take buying underwear for granted, but manufacturing the various products is a whole different story. **Features: Page 6**

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